gron County Register

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TAddress REGISTER. Ironton. Missouri

Official Directory.

MARTIN L. CLARDY, M. C., Tenth District, C. D. YANCEY, State Senator of 24th Dis. JNO. L. THOMAS, Sudge 26th Circuit, De Soto.
WILL R. EIGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Tronton.
THOS. G. FOLEY, Representative, Belleview.
A.W. HOLLOMAN Presiding Judge, Arcadia.
DAVID H. PALMER, Belleview, and Jos. G. CLARKson, Arcadia, Associate Judges.
FRANZ DINGER, Judge of Probate, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Collector, Ironton.

W. A. FLETCHER, Collector, Ironton. 8. E. BUFORD, Sheriff, Ironton. JOSEPH HUFF Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton G. B. Nall, Clerk County Court, Ironton. W. H. WHITWORTH. Treasurer, Ironton. JNO. W. HARRAL, Assessor, Belleview. JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Iron

J. GRANDHOMME, Coroner, Ironton. JNO. B. SCOTT, County School Commission er for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

CIRCUIT COURT is held on the Fourth Mor day in October and April. COUNTY COURT convenes on the First Mon day of March, June, September and December PRODUCT COURT is held on the First Monday n February, May, August and November.

Societies.

IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton. PHEBE LODGE No. 330, I.O.O.F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads PILOT KNOB LODGE, NO 253, A. O. U. W., meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows Hall, Pilot Knob.

IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month. STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, tronton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each mouth. Mosaic Lodge No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Satur-day of or preceding the full moon in each month. MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A., meets on on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall Ironton. EASTERN STAR LODGE, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication second Saturday in very morth. All visiting Brethren are cordially nvited to attend. J. W. ARMS, W. M. J. W. JACKSON, Secre ary.



Iron Mountain Directory. IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday night, on or after the full moon.

J. B. GREEN, W. M.

IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 260, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesday night of each week. C. Johnson, Sec'y. J. A. PARKER, N. G. IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 293. A. O. U. W., meets first and third Fgidav night of each month.

M. W. SMITH, Recorder.

Churches.

M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain M. E. CHURCH, COT. Reynolds and Modulation Streets, Ironton. B F. THOMAS, Pastor. Resi-dence: Ironton. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HIGH MASS and Sermon at Arcadia College every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 50'clock P. M. Mass and Sermon at Pilot Knob Catholic Church at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday School for children at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

A. HAYDN SAWYER. Physician & Surgeon. PILOT KNOB, MO. Calls promptly attended day or night.

FRANZ DINGER. Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Real Estate Agent,

ND Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Pire Insurance Companies of New York, and the na Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. IRONTON, : : : : MISSOURI.

J. T. AKE, Attorney at Law IRONTON, MO.

Will Collect your Bills, make Deeds and Mortgages, Leases and Contracts, Insure your property, make Abstracts of Title, Pay Taxes, and see your lands properly assessed. Persons requiring services in the above lines will have prompt attention at reasonable fig-Office in REGISTER building.

BERNARD ZWART, Attorney at Law, Ironton, Missouri,

Will attend to collections, generally, and also to the payment of taxes, and to all claims against the U.S. Government.

J. W. EMERSON, W. R. EDGAR, Late Judge 15th Circuit. Pros. Att'y of Iron Co. EMERSON & EDGAR, Attorneys at Law,
Ironton, Missouri,
PRACTICE in all the courts of the State. Strict
and prompt attention to all business.

J. B. WALKER, TTORNEY AT LAW

IRONTON, MO. WILL practice in the various Courts, and at-tend promptly to all legal business entrust-ed to his care. Office in Academy of Music.

Mark Canmann, -WITH-

CHARLES REBSTOCK & CO. Distillers and Whiskey Merchants, 200 S. Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. A. S. PRINCE, ADENTIST, Ironton, Missouri,

to the demands of his patrons. J. C. REED, Attorney at Law,

Des Arc, Missouri, WILL practice in all the courts of Southeast Missouri and in the Supreme Court of the

If you want a first-class Turn-Out and Trusty Driver, go to

COLLINS & STAFFORD'S Livery Stable, Ironton.

BY ELI D. AKE. VOLUME XIX. OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH:

TERMS-\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1885.

J. N. BISHOP,

AND DEALER IN



GOODS, ALL KINDS,

Agricultural Implements, CUTLERY REVOLVERS, WOODENWARE, NOTIONS, ETC.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING

Promptly Done, at Reasonable Rates.

Store and Shop South Side of Court House Square, Ironton.

S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE

IRONTON, MISSOURI, IS THE PLACE TO BUY

AT THE OHEAPEST PRICES

Fresh Roasted Rio ALWAYS | Pure Teas, Cocoa, and Java Coffees, ON HAND. and Chocolate.

Fresh Crackers of Every Kind, CANNED MEATS, FISH AND FRUITS.

In short, all the Good Things a Family requires. We have exclusive sale of OAKES' HOME - MADE CANDIES

WE ALSO OFFER BARGAINS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Laces, Hats & Caps, Queensware, Tinware, Etc., Etc. Prompt Attention Given to All Orders, and

Free Delivery to Any Part of the Valley. COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold at Market Rates

A. BEGLEY. J. GRANDHOMME. BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME,

UNDERTAKERS

Ironton, Missouri.

Will keep a full line of Undertakers' Goods on hand; can fill orders at Ten Minutes' Notice.



WE HAVE A Fine Hearse,

WHICH WE

Will Furnish When Desired.

Our Undertaking Shop is on South Side of BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME. C.-H. Sq.

Crisp's Drug Store,

Ironton, Missouri,

Is now open for business, and with a full stock of

PRINDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all imes at his office, and will give prompt attention the demands of his patrons. Pure Drugs Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Notions, Etc.,

Is prepared to fill orders and prescrip." tions in the most careful manner and promptly.

in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Streets. | great que matter.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Drugghts should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SAUSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful toollarity. The many notable cures it has popularity. The nearly notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best bood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM, GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than haif the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanae for 1883.

PREPARES BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Short and Pointed.

A SISTER'S LOVE. sister's love? How sweet! 'Tis far abov All other love, when it is fond and true. Ah! who can doubt it when it is the love That some one else's sister feels for you?

MY LADY'S FAILING. My lady's voice is melody to me, There's music in the rustle of her skirts, But what avails it all, alas! when she Is the most incorrigible of flirts!

SUPEREROGATORY. Don't kick a man when he is down, for kno That justice may demand some repartition; Besides, who deals a prostrate man a blow

Performs a works of supererogation.

A VALUABLE MAXIM. Where'er your lot is cast your duty do; The man is happy who is well behaved: The breezes never through the whiskers blew

He's happy who makes payment as he goes, Whom never fear of creditor e'er haunts: But happier is the man who always owes And still gets all the credit that he wants

It is Confusion.

interview with the Democratic secretary, it makes him retail it thus:

"But, Mr. Secretary,' I pursued, 'let me tell you that the Democratic and give their time to secure party success-will say that if Republicans only are fit for office; that if a Demo-cratic administration can't find Democrats to fill the places, they will quit and meet the difficulties which are work; and they will do it, too.' To sure to arise.—Post-Dispatch.

this Secretary Bayard replied: 'Then popular governmen is a failure. If a popular governmen is a failure. If a States party is to administer government ony to put its followers in office, popular government is a failure."

public confidence than Republican ter. The following are the totals of tion in the production of gold. There principles. This is a rule which works both ways. It secures that eternal mineral substances in 1884: through which alone a popular government can be maintained. Involved in it is the great law of attraction mined for and reaches the maintained of attraction mined for and reaches the maintained of commodities on the mined for and reaches the maintained of commodities on the mined for and reaches the maintained of commodities on the mined for and reaches the maintained of commodities on the mined for and reaches the mined for an anti-mined for an an and repulsion which pervades all There is besides a local and colliery between the proportion must have had nature. There must be a centrifugal consumption which is usually disre-and a centripetal force opposing each garded in statistics, and which ranges

quired, whether through party triumph and superior numbers, or through some other process, such as the suc-cessful answering of questions pro-

pounded by an examiner. That this view should be held by all conscientious men of deep political convictions on the one side and the other s the best and the only sure safeguard of a popular government. Through it alone can be maintained that constant struggle between opposing forces which must go on if an equilibrim is to be maintained and we are to remain a free

see those principles indorsed at a popular election they expect to see them 1884 are as follows: Iron ore mined, financiers who are determined to mainprevail in the administration of the 8,200,000 long tons; value at mine, \$22,public trusts-not as a matter of re- 550,000. Domestic iron ore consumed ward or of spoils, if they are conscientious men, but from that high conviction which makes them Democrats.

They dread as a calamity any step which tends to break down party lines. They dread as a calamity any step which tends to break down party lines or to obscure even temporarily the difference between opposing principles.

Secretary Bayard is a man who thinks deeply; who goes below any shallow reasoning which would obscure this vital question in the attempt to save something for Republicanism from the wreck by asserting that Democrats want the offices only a spoils. A mind like his goes directly to the great question at the root of this whole matter.

4 home from which a living can be made, a down party lines sumed, 8,125,949 long tons. Pig iron made, 4,097,868 long tons, a decrease of sumed, 8,125,949 long tons. Pig iron made, 4,097,868 long tons, a decrease of sumed, 8,125,949 long tons. Pig iron made, 4,097,868 long tons, a decrease of sumed, 8,125,949 long tons. Pig iron made, 4,097,868 long tons, a decrease of sumed, 8,125,949 long tons. Pig iron made, 4,097,868 long tons, a decrease of sum within fifteen minutes walk of Arcadia College, where your children can be educated, and near enough to hear every church bell in the Valley, call on the undersigned. The place contains 120 acres of land, good of the valley, call on the undersigned. The place contains 120 acres of land, good fruit, good water, fair buildings and out thouses. Any person desirous of a pleasant, healthy place to spend the summer, and eat his own fruit and vegetables, will find this place just what he wants. Will be sold cheap, and possession given at once. J. T. Ake.

July 13th. Thomas Calaham.

Under a Democratic administration, to repose the same confidence in men of Republican principles as in men of tons; value at quarry, \$1,700,965. Democratic principles would be to confess that Democracy is a sham, and a Democratic popular government, re-

sponsive to and responsible to the peoole, a failure. Against such a policy there is the njunction: "Thou shalt not yoke together the ox and the ass. It is con-

previous location at Cape Girardeau, on the Mississippi River. In view of the fact that a great deal of money will be board, \$10,537,042. The production expended about this institution, it will was 4,000 tons less than that of 1883, not be uninteresting to the tax-payers while the decrease in value was \$1, of the State to know some of the ad- 785,677. The production of white lead vantages between these two locations. In examining this matter we find that short tons, worth, at 47-8 cents per the \$20,000 appropriated for a site will pound, \$6,337,500, almost all of which be settled. buy about twenty acres of ground at was made from pig lead. The produc-\$1,000 an acre, and this is a low estimate near Kansas City, but would been ascertained. have bought at least 200 acres near Zinc.—Production Cape Girardeau. In other words, a the State per year. At Kansas City the institution will have to be located about two miles from the Missour River, and the water needed will have to be brought from the Kansas City Water Works forever, while at Cape Girardeau the prison would have fronted on the river and would have suppli
348,412; an increase of 5,750 pounds, ed itself with water at a small expense. but a decline of \$4,508 in total value, On the site at Kansas City, if the site owing to the falling off in price. most eligible is selected, not a stone can be quarried, and the necessary stone must be brought from the State of tons, or 2,000 tons more than 1883. The wield an axe, and take a part generally in everything needful to home wel-Kansas or somewhere in Missouri, at a total value, at \$12 per ton at the mines, fare. cost of \$8 per car. At Cape Girardeau was \$120,000, or about the same as in all the stone to build the prison was 1883, the average price having declin-found on the ground. No one has in a ed \$3 per ton. reliable way declared himself ready to employ convict labor at Kansas City, but at Cape Girardeau the employment but at Ca of all surplus convicts was guaranteed by a bond in the sum of \$150,000, and ue of \$17.50 per tod at San Francisco, it was agreed that the highest pri 2 the total value was \$35.00. now paid for convict labor at Jeffe City should be paid. At Kanaga a the State will have to build A ver some

at least two or three miles in wares. Of any man whose cheeks were closely the prison, at no small expelrial will be found on the site upon which to employ the convicts in case the contract system is abolished. At 1884 was about 150 troy ounces, worth, Cape Girardeau a site could have been crude, \$3 per ounce. procured that would have given em-ployment to the convicts. In short, the United States in 1884 was 1,800 Through the medium of an anonymous and probably fictitious congressman the Washington Star makes a malicious attack on Secretary Bayard. Representing that this presumed Democratic congressman was fresh from an open dependent altogether on material to be imported from elsewhere with in the face over the production in 1883. At 75 the best influences.

That the scholar statistic to select troy ounces, an increase of 800 ounces over the production in 1883. At 75 the best influences.

That the scholar statistic to select troy ounces, an increase of 800 ounces over the production in 1883. At 75 the best influences.

That the scholar statistic to select troy ounces at hand. At Kansas City was close at hand. At Kansas City the institution will be a breeder of missing goes for the saying, but what those contracts in 1884 was 1,800 troy ounces, an increase of 800 ounces over the production in 1883. At 75 the best influences.

That the converse in 1884 was 1,800 troy ounces, an increase of 800 ounces over the production in 1883. At 75 the best influences.

That the converse in 1884 was 1,800 troy ounces, an increase of 800 ounces over the production in 1883. At 75 the best influences.

The Gold Standard and Low Prices. chief, while at Cape Girardeau, being situated on one side of the State, the institution would have occasioned no harm and trouble to our laboring men masses—the men who do the voting nor been the cause of agitation. It is, however, useless to say more, as the institution has been located by a major-

The second report on "The Mineral Mr. Bayard is a genuine and consistent Democrat. After a lifetime of devotion to Democratic principles it is Division of Mining Statistics and Techimpossible that he could have made nology, United States Geological Suruse of such expressions as are here at- vey, is now in press and will be issued tributed to him.

The sole and only reason that a Democrat is more worthy of public confidence than a Republican is that Democratic principles are more worthy. This report is for the calendar years 1883 and 1884, and contains detailed statistics for these periods, and also for preceding years, together with ocratic principles are more worthy of much descriptive and technical mat-

> 1883; but its value was \$4,820,734 less, the average valuation at the collieries having fallen from \$1.20 to \$1.05. The total output of all coals showed a net gain in tonnage of 4,038,326 long tons

New York city. The amount was 28, The Two Sites.

The majority of the inspectors have seen fit to locate the new Penitentiary at Kansas City and to set aside the consideration of the made more of the new Penitentiary of the new Peni

(carbonate) is estimated at about 65,000

Zinc.-Production of metallic zinc. 38,544 short tons; worth, at an average farm large enough to raise all the agricultural products needed to feed the convicts could have been provided for 1,672 tons greater than in 1883, and the the \$20,000 near Cape Girardeau, and value increased \$111,601. Besides the at home, and those that can be best the \$20,000 hear Cape Ghardead, and value increased \$11,001. Desides the performed at school, or the duties which the State per year. At Kansas City short tons of zinc white (oxide) were anyone can teach without books, and made directly from the ore, the total those which demand books and skillvalue of which, at 31-2 cents per pound, was \$910,000.

Nickel.-Production of nickel con-

much as in 1883. At an average val-

Tin .- A little tin ore was taken out Cape Girardeau the building of the the Black Hills (Dakota) mines made taught to do these by other considera-

The Gold Standard and Low Prices.

To those who are inclined to dispute the position we have long maintained, that the prevailing low prices of commodities and the consequent dulness of ence to the gold standard, we commend ity of the inspectors, and the people of the subjoined extract from an address A well conducted paper deals in pararecently delivered before the Manchest-er Chambers of Commerce by the Right Hon. J. G. Goschen, member of Parliaficial posts during Mr. Gladstone's ad- school-work has never been appreorministration. Mr. Goschen's topic was The Condition and Prospects of Trade," and after thoroughly reviewing the subject in other aspects he went on as follows:

"I come to the question of the appreciation of gold. Upon that I have spoken at length fully before, and I am bound to say that I have nothing to to take back from what I have said. The case seems to me to be in a nutshell. There is an immense diminuaother, or there is confusion.

Under our popular system of governernment Democrats who hold to their principles for the sake of principle believe that, other things being equal, Democrats are more fit for places of public trust than Republicans. If they liery and local consumption) of anthra-cite was 1,160,713 long tons less than in 1883, while its value was \$10,905,543 this; let me point to the enormous intotal bituminous coal production in-creased 5,199,039 long tons over that of of commodities. Of course the effect has been immensely reduced by the fact of the development of the credit system, which has been refined to the

do well to consider carefully what they are about. - N. Y. Sun.

If You Want

JOB-WORK.

The REGISTER'S facilities for doing job work are unsurpassed in Southeast Missouri and we turn out the best of work, such as

POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, STATEMENTS.

Envelopes, Cards, Dodgers, BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, ETC.,

NUMBER 2. AT LOW PRICES.

The Duties of Patrons to Schools.

Every one who either pays a school Copper.—The production in 1884, in-cluding, 2,858,754 pounds made from the school. The datter is a patron of the school. The duties of such can be imported pyrites, was 145,221,934 pounds, worth \$17,789,687, at and average price of 12 1-4 cents per pound in owe to the scholars individually, and those they owe to the school collective-070,139 pounds greater than the production of 1883; but the value was \$275,120 less than that for 1883, owing and themselves. The duties having

> ficult to tell where the one ends and the other begins, for we cannot separate the welfare of the mass from that of the individuals composing it.

> In discussing this matter the precise relation of the common school to the family and the community must

> This will be treated as an incidental truth, which will run all through the

subject. The duties which patrons owe to the scholars individually, can be subdivided into those that can be performed ful teachers.

At home and without books, children can be taught from the very cradle to speak the truth, to reverence God, to be self-reliant, to be respectful to others, to shoot well with a rifle, to

A scholar so trained at home, will enter the schoolroom prepared to think

example. When the scholar goes to school the patron should instruct him that he The course of development work in goes to be taught, and not to be amusama, tut the only metallic tin made ed, and that he must be attentive to his work and orderly. And the his work and orderly. sewer would have been a trifling expense. At Kansas City no raw material will be found on the site upon the mines. ery hope of success in life demand these of him. It is true that allowance must be made for those who will not be taught, and this spirit of insubordination arises at home and in the face of

should carry the needful aids to learning goes for the saying, but what those aids are, exactly, is not so easily ascertained. In discussing this subject no allowance can be made for an incompetent teacher. That every famitrade are caused by our slavish adherducted newspapers goes for the saying. graphs, short, and to the point, and gives the general news. The value of ment, and the holder of numerous of- a well conducted paper as a factor in

> ated fully. The world has never yet seen a series of Readers equal to a well conducted paper in teaching scholars to read. It has special advantages. It is a new book for the scholar every week. His interest in it never flogs. And this interest appears at home as well as at school. And in his outside reading the scholar uses the newspaper, and not the Reader. And lastly the newspaper wil make a more correct reader. How often will a pupil who can take a prize at school on a Reader, fail badly on a newspaper advertisement.

be sent into a school. In order to the formation of a class in reading there is no necessity that any two scholars shall have the same lieve that, other things being equal, Democrats are more fit for places of public trust than Republicans. If they do not so believe they must admit that there is no question of principle at stake, but simply a question of the offices as rewards—as spoils to be acquired, whether through party trireading matter. Better that they

Most probably it is better that no

Reader beyond the First, should ever

in 1883, while its value was \$10,905,543 less, the disproportionate decline in value being due to a fall of 25 cents per ton in spot price (\$2.25 to \$2). The total bituminous coal production into the same volume of commodities, and the persons are passably clean, it will not be any drawback to To these may be added that if the

It is impossible that a scholar so furnished can be a failure.

The patrons of a school have individual duties to the teacher. They very utmost, and I do not contend for one moment that the fall in prices is should cultivate his acquaintance and power; the legislative power the presidency; the judiciary to check them both, and the constitution is to remain as a check upon all. Could it be possion as a check upon all. Could it be possion from a powerful minority, there would exist no such thing as individual liberty.

When men of Democratic principles see those principles indorsed at a popular election they expect to a supersed to the such as a such that it is a factor in the case, and it is above all important from this point of view, all important from this point it, it points to the school, but the whole neigh consumed 7,951,974 short tons of coal.

The amount of \$15,726,277.

Coke.—There were 4,873,805 short tons of coke made in 1884, worth \$7,-242,878 at the ovens. This production consumed 7,951,974 short tons of coal.

The amount of short tons of coal.

It will not be necessary to tell how mean somebody else's children are, and what good ones you have. He will find that out for himself soon enough. To cover the whole ground in this par-ticular, it may be said that other things being equal, schools were most suc-